(e) Restriction on import on Danazol could be considered after the country has attained self-sufficiency in this drug.

Import of Diosgenin

1620. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import of Diosgenin, the basic material required for the production of Steriods and Hormone drugs is only allowed against import licences;

(b) whether it is also a fact that drug intermediates and finished bulk drugs produced from Diosgenin are allowed freely for import under Open General Licence;

(c) what is the justification for inclusion of 16-DPA which is the next intermediate from Diosgenin in the Open General Licence;

(d) whether such a step is a discouragement to indigenous producers of Diosgenin; and

(e) if so, what is Government's policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The import policy for a drug is determined keeping in view all relevant factors, including its domestic demand, indigenous production, technology, cost of production etc. Restriction on import of these drugs could be considered after the country has attained self-sufficiency in the same.

Import of drugs under OGL

1621. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2731 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd December, 1986 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of drugs for which huge capacities have been created, capabilities available in the country and actually being produced in enough quantities are being allowed freely under Open General Licence;

(b) if so, the names of such drugs and drug intermediates;

(c) whether it is a fact that import of those drugs and drug intermediates is going up every year;

(d) what are the main criteria on which items are included under Open General Licence;

(e) whether it is a fact that most of the drugs and drug intermediates allowed under Open General Licence are being exported to developed countries;

(f) if so, what are the names of such drugs;

(g) whether Government are taking any steps to restrict the imports of these drugs; and

(h) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) to (h) The material is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Crime rate in Delhi

1622. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the crime rate in Delhi at present vis-a-vis prevailing in other Union Territories and Metropolitan cities; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to have an effective check on crimes in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) A statement

showing the rate of crime per lakh population reported in the 7 Union Territories and 4 Metropolitan Cities during 1985 is attached (*See* below).

(b) To have an effective check on crimes in the capital, steps like increased foot and mobile patrolling, intensive checking of hotels and guest houses, posting of pickets at vulnerable places, action against bad characters and criminals, vigilance at crowded places, appointment of special police officers and inter-State/inter-district meetings have been taken.

Statement

Rate of crime per lakh of population during **1985** *(Cognisable IPC cases)*

Name of Union Territories and Metropolitan Cities.	Rate of crime per lakh population
UNION TERRITORIES :	
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	290.0
2. Chandigarh	309.7
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	329.0
4. Delhi	409.6
5. Goa, Daman and Diu	321.0
6. Lakshadweep	97.7
7. Pondicherry	414.6
METROPOLITAN CITIES	
8. Bombay	381.5
9. Calcutta	437.4
10. Delhi	505.1
11. Madras	263.1

Safety of Indian Embassy Officials in Beirut

1623. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the fierce fighting between the rival muslim militias, the functioning of the Indian Embassy in the Lebanese Capital of Beirut has been completely disrupted and that the staff of the Embassy is facing hardship because of non-availability of food, disruption of water supply, etc. besides danger to their lives; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to ensure the safety of the Indian Embassy officials and to safeguard their interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The normal functioning of our mission in Beirut was disrupted during the period February 17 to 21 1987 due to clashes between rival militias in the vicinity of